

PROVISIONAL MARKING KEY
GEOGRAPHY PAPER II
HUMAN AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
(TEACHERS ARE FREE TO ADD OTHER CORRECT ANSWERS)
SECTION A (75 MARKS)

1. a. (i) – Increase in cost of administration of customs through implementation of trade facilitation and requirements. /Too much office and paper work is needed.
-Failure to strike a balance on the need to quickly clear goods for trade facilitation and enforcement of control measures in the process of trade facilitation. These are always in conflict and affect progress.
(any 1 for 2 marks)
- (ii) -to reduce tariffs so as to facilitate global trade on good
-to ensure smooth, free and predictable global trade.
-to create and embody ground rules for global trade etc. **(any 2, 1 mark)**
- (iii)-Political differences among member states and their leaders affect trade /as entry or passage through some countries is restricted.
-Disparities in trade regimes of member states/ make it difficult to harmonize common external tariffs. Some countries benefit more than others
-Civil wars cause insecurity which affects trade negatively etc.
(any 2, 2 marks each)
- b. (i)- has limited carrying capacity
-traffic congestion
- affected by adverse weather conditions (any 2, 1 mark each)
- (ii) -because routes are indirect /which make ships not to take straight Routes for fastness
-Obstructions by rapids and waterfalls in rivers/ slows down movement as a safety precaution measure. **(any 2, 2 marks each)**
- (iii) Zimbabwe and Zambia etc. **(any 1 for 1 mark)**
- c. (i)-it reduces water levels in wetlands /which negatively affects growth of vegetation and life of aquatic animals **(2 marks)**
- (ii)-It prevents seasonal flooding in wetlands/ which reduces the rate of silt deposition which promotes loss of biodiversity. **(2 marks)**
- d. (i)-handling of garbage or trash from its inception to the final stage where it is disposed **(1 marks)**
- (ii)-recycling (oil)
-deep well injection
-surface impoundment etc. **(any 1 for 1 mark)**

2. a (i)-raw material for production of fertilizer/drugs etc.
 -source of energy. etc. **(any 1 for 1 mark)**
- (ii)- a mining method which involves removal of overlying materials on the surface of the earth using mechanical shovels to expose a mineral found near the earth's surface for extraction/mining method used to mine minerals found near the earth's surface. **(2 marks)**
- (iii)-iron ore, limestone, copper, bauxite, phosphates, coal etc.
(any 1, 1 mark each)
- b. (i)-Sedimentary rocks **(1 mark)**
- (ii)-Underground mines are created using a series of shafts and tunnels. / Miners go underground to build machinery in order to access and extract uranium. **(2 marks)**
- (iii) High pressure water is used to whirl the ground ore vertically to separate the material by their particle size due to their differences **(2 marks)**
- (iii)-contamination of water sources
 -poor quality air
 -poor health etc. **(any 1, for 1 mark)**
- c. (i)-Linear/ribbon **(1 mark)**
- (ii) -road
 -railway **(2 marks)**
- (iii)- easy transportation
 - flourishing business activities **(2 marks)**
- d. (i)-has high population density
 -has closely packed houses
 -poor housing conditions etc. **(any 2, 1 mark each)**
- (ii)- capital city status
 -good transport networks
 - fertile soils etc. **(any 1 for 2 marks)**
- (iii)- increased crime rate
 -prostitution etc. **(any 1 for 1 mark)**
- e.-The wastes make the tourist centers dirty /making them less attractive to tourists
 -The wastes cause outbreak of diseases that scare tourists/ making them fear to visit some tourist centers **(any 2, 2 marks each)**

- 3 a (i) - It pollutes the atmosphere through carbon released during heating of water.
 -It depletes some non- renewable resources such as coal causing energy crisis. **(any 1 for 1 mark)**
- (ii) Radius - **(1 mark)**
 Each angle - **(1 mark each)**
 Angles in degrees (72, 54, 144, 90) **(Total -5 marks)**
- (iii)- presence of skilled labor.
 -presence of hard-working labor force
 - presence of HEP/coal etc. **(any 2, 2 marks each)**
- b. (i)- availability of capital
 -availability of a ready market etc. **(any 2, 2 marks each)**
- (ii) Pressing, body welding, painting, inspection, assembling **(any 2, 1 mark each)**
- (iii)- It is a source of most relatively cheap vehicles /as most Malawians purchase vehicle from Japan
 -It has offered employment to people as middlemen in the importation of vehicles from Japan **(any 1 for 2 marks)**
- c. (i)-Youthful/ Developing countries' population pyramid **(1 mark)**
- (ii) 1. High birthrate **(2 marks)**
 2. Low life expectancy **(2 marks)**
- (iii) -provides a growing market for manufactured goods
 -provides cheap labor.
 -provides abundant labor. etc. **(any 2, 1 mark each)**

SECTION B (25 MARKS)

4. a (i)- in intensive farming crops are grown twice or thrice a year while in extensive farming crops are grown annually or perennially **(1 mark)**
- (ii)-easy and simple to irrigate
 -enough produce is assured since harvesting is done twice or thrice etc. **(any 2, 1 mark each)**
- b. (i) 1. Sowing/nursery preparation **(1 mark)**
 2. Weeding and fertilizer application/ Field maintenance **(1 mark)**
 3. Harvesting/processing/storage **(1 mark)**
- (ii)-because there is high intensity of rain to support growth of sown seeds and transplanted seedlings **(2 marks)**
- (iii)-Abundant labor.
 -High population. **(any 2, 2 marks each)**

- c. (i)-Israel has a dry or arid climate and has scarce natural water reserves hence to practice Agriculture irrigation has to be used. **(2 marks)**
(ii) The area where irrigation is practiced has poor sandy soils which lose Water through leaching. This encourages constant supply of water through Irrigation to support the plant growth. **(2 marks)**
- d. (i)Trawl net. **(1 mark)**
(ii) Fish is caught by dragging/ the net along the sea bed by trawlers. / Fish enters the mouth of the net because it is kept wide open. **(3 marks)**
- e. (i)-When wind blows onto a wind mill, / the propellers of the windmill rotate. /The rotating blades are connected to a generator /which converts the mechanical energy of the rotating blades into electricity. **(4 marks)**
5. a. (i)-commercialized form of tropical cultivation of perennial crops on very large farms called plantations or estates. **(1 mark)**
(ii)-Tea, bananas, sugarcane **(any 2,1 mark each)**
(iii)-specialization of crops
-cultivation of a large area of land
-scientific management etc. **(any 1 for 1 mark)**
- b. (i)- process of removing old tea leaves, unwanted stems and midribs in tea in readiness for fermentation **(2 marks)**
(ii)- process of putting tea leaves between steel rollers to reduce them into smaller pieces for easy sifting which is the next stage. **(2 marks)**
- c (i) 1. Sowing seeds in rows on the fields **(1 mark)**
2.Weeding **(1 mark)**
(ii)-because there is very poor cold weather on the fields/ which may affect healthy of the animals outdoor **(2 marks)**
(iii)-green quality pasture
-relatively flat topography
-fertile clay soil **(any 2, 2 marks each)**
(iv)-Ayrshire /Guernsey/Friesian/Brown Swiss /Holstein/Danish jersey/ Alderney/ Red Danish **(any 1 for 1 mark)**
- d. (i)-Solar panels absorb heat energy from the sun /and direct it to solar cells. / The solar cells change the solar energy into electric energy. **(3 marks)**
(ii) Lubricants/waxes/fuel oil/bitumen **(any 1 for 1 mark)**
- e. (i) 51-200 people per square kilometer **(1 mark)**
(ii)- because of extreme low temperature not conducive for human living
-because soils are frozen and do not support agriculture. **(any 2, 1 mark each)**
(iii)- Algeria, Morrocco, Tunisia **(any 2, 1 mark each)**

END OF PROVISIONAL MARKING KEY